Republican Thomas Jefferson and Federalist Alexander Hamilton had two different views of America. Jefferson wanted subsistent farming as the center of the nation’s economy, whereas Hamilton wanted industrial manufacturing and commerce as the center of the economy. Their views had encouraged further improvement within the nation as well as conflict between the north and south. These two men had greatly influenced the decision about locating the nation’s capital in Washington.

Republicans and Federalists were famously known as opposing parties for their view of how the government should be run. Thomas Jefferson was a leader of the republicans. Alexander Hamilton was the founding fathers of federalism. Alexander Hamilton believed having a manufacturing establishments benefits the nation. Encouraging more skilled workers, enterprises, opportunities, and to produce more goods efficiently was his idealistic view of an manufacturing economy(doc.3). Thomas Jefferson on the other hand, believes in agriculture. He degrades machines and manufacturing since it doesn’t require real work or hard labor. He believes farmers *a*ctually work hard to produce something subsistent. (doc 4) .

Relocating the capital caught many states attention. Although it was unofficial, the nation’s capital was originally in New York, thanks to its spurring population and commerce. However, due to Hamilton’s unsucessful assumption policy in the south, federalists resiliently tried to have the federal government remain in New York.(doc 6.) Alexander Hamilton favored the northern states, because the majority of the economy was manufacturing and commerce. Thomas Jefferson favored the southern states because the majority of the population were subsistent farmers. The southerners were frustrated and worried that they weren’t going to receive attention from the government since the capital was located north, far from them. They also feared that industrialism will eventually dominate agriculture (doc 2). Relocating the capital in the northern states would eventually give power to industrialism. Relocating the capital in the southern states would give power to the agricultural economy. This was where Hamilton and Jefferson came in. They ended up forming the compromise of 1790, to establish the capital in the south, in washington D.C (between Maryland and Virginia), and to settle the issue with the assumption policy.

Although the compromise of 1790 was meant to settle the relationship between the north and southern states by making a democratic nation, it actually made it worst. There was tensions between the north and south due to slavery issues(doc 2). When the compromise of 1790 allowed the establishment of the capital in Washinton D.C, it was between two slave states which had bothered the northerners. This already foreshadowed the civil war in the 19th century….

The philisophical views of Jefferson and Hamilton greatly influenced where the nation was headed. The nation was shifting between two worlds : hamilton’s ideal nation and jefferson’s ideal nation. In the end, they agreed on the compromise of 1790. Although it was meant to settle and locate the capital, this had brought conflicts and tension between the northern and southern states, thus creating a civil war.